

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
Official permission for raising a
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be
strictly limited to Public School or
University Men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.
God Save The King.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**TRIUMPH
MOTOR CYCLES**
(4 H.P. 3 Speeds).
Owing to Government demands
we could secure only one latest
1915 Model. This is on view at
our Office.
PRICE \$750.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

No. 17,943. 號三十四百九千七萬一第 日七初月十年卯乙 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1915. 六拜禮 號三十月一十年四國民華中 PRIOR, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
Nov. 13th.—Europe (via Siberia), per s.s. TAIHUNG.
Nov. 15th.—Europe (via Negapatam), per s.s. KASHIMA MARU.
TO DEPART.
Nov. 13th.—Saigon, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 4 p.m., per s.s. ATLANTIQUE.
Nov. 13th.—Europe via Siberia, at 5 p.m., per s.s. ANHUI.
Nov. 15th.—Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Yokohama, B.C. and United Kingdom via Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s. HAWAII MARU.
Nov. 16th.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. LIAONING.
Nov. 18th.—Straits, Colombo, Port Said, London and United Kingdom, at 11 a.m., per s.s. HIRANO MARU.
Nov. 18th.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SINGAPORE.
Nov. 19th.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 2 p.m., per s.s. NELLORIE.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.**
In Casks 875 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [724]

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10	"
10.00 " to 11.00 " "	15	"
11.50 " to 12.45 p.m.	15	"
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	15	"
1.15 " to 1.45 " "	15	"
1.45 " to 2.15 " "	15	"
2.15 " to 5.00 " "	15	"
5.00 " to 8.10 " "	10	"
NIGHT CARS.		Every Half-Hour.
8.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.	10	"
100 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	15	"
SUNDAYS.		Every Quarter-Hour.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	10	"
10.30 " to 11.00 " "	15	"
11.50 " to 12.00 noon	15	"
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	15	"
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " "	15	"
5.00 " to 8.00 " "	15	"
8.00 " to 7.00 " "	15	"
7.00 " to 8.10 " "	10	"

NIGHT CARS ON WEEK DAYS.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, The York Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 12th June, 1915. [1102]

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[1107]

SAVOY HOTEL.
21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL
in the City. Near to everywhere, and providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.
Rates \$4 and \$5 per day.
Special terms on monthly guests.
Cable address SAVOY. Telephone No. 2,510. C. A. BIDDLE, Manager. [982]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I. A.B.C. WESTERN UNION. ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Stone Manganese, Bronze Castings, Parsons Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators &c. &c.

NAGASAKI
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Docks No. 1. Dock No. 2. Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet 350 714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 53 68 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 24 34 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OUBA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
Lifting Power ... No. 1. 7,000 tons. No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 400 feet. " 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 66 " " 66 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 25 " " 26 "
The Salvage Steamer "AEMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimoda).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 368 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 58 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.
THE NAGASAKI KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [606]

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:
Now well-known throughout the East for STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:
Competes with the best quality English Cokes or FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG. TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [44]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.
Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Belton (Tientsin) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
1st Class Fare	2nd Class Fare	1st Class Fare	2nd Class Fare
Shanghai (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00	Shanghai (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00
Dairen (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00	Dairen (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00
Changchun (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00	Changchun (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00
Harbin (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00	Harbin (S.M.S. Co.)	11.00

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.S. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.
To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.
RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsichang (the finest sea-life resort in North China), all under the Company's management.
TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL STEAMING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO., Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add.: "MANCHU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. A1, and Dabon's.
FUSHUN COAL
THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Antung, Chetoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.
MINING DEPARTMENT.
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN. [468]

FRENCH STORE.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Entrance next to ASTOR HOUSE.

NOTICE.

We beg to announce to the Public of Hongkong that we have just received from Paris a Consignment of:—

NOUGAT MONTELMAR.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1915. [916]

WISEMAN, LTD.

JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND:

THIS SEASON'S JAMS.

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLACK CURRANT AND APRICOT.

60 CENTS PER 1 LB. JAR.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1915. [719]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

Directory and Chronicle of the Far East \$10.00	Missionary Directory, cloth cover ... \$1.25
Do. Do. Smaller Edition 6.00	Do. paper cover ... 0.80
Children of Far Cathay, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe 8.50	Dog and Gun in New Territory ... 1.00
The Jubilee of Hongkong, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 1.60	From Hongkong to Canton, by the Pearl River—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. Lloyd, with Maps and Illustr. ... 1.75
The Hongkong Typhoon, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account ... 0.50	Hongkong Weekly Press, half-yearly vol., bound ... 7.50
Temporary Mining Regulations in China 0.60	Sixty Years Anglo-Chinese Calendar, 1834 to 1923 ... 2.00
Regulations for Railway Construction in China ... 0.50	Revue of Exchange at Hongkong, English Mail days 1874 ... 1.00
Hongkong Hansard Reports of the Meetings of the Legislative Council, Published Annually ... 5.00	Bombay Rates of Exchange at Hongkong, English Mail Days, 1895 ... 1.00
Mountings of Naval Guns and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column ... 1.00	Called Out: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00
Warlike Exploits of the Merchant Navy, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 1.00	Plan of the West River ... 1.00
Political Obstacles to Missionary Success in China ... 0.25	" " Victoria ... 1.00
Trade Mark Regulations in China ... 0.25	" " Kowloon ... 0.75
	" " Peak ... 0.75
	" " New Territory ... 0.75
	Power of Attorney Form ... 0.25
	Mail Tables for 1914, on card ... 0.30
	Do. on paper ... 0.25

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISRA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF YAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINKEW AND KAMUYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.
HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KANAGAWA, WAKAMATSU, OFARU, YAMAGUCHI, HAKODATE, KURE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes: At: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.
AGENTS:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GUNBAR & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BOENHO & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to:
K. KATO, Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [840]

DRINK ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK.

MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE, Manager. [26]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most Central Location within the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

Notes for the best Food, Refreshment Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First-Class String Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER

Telephone 127

Telegraphic address: "COMFOR." [20]

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.
Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Ranner, meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager. [89]

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate. For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER, Macau.

Tel. Add. "Phoenix," Macau.

1st February, 1915. [37]

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.
CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.

The only European Hotel in Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided. Every information and special attention given to Tourists. Reasonable Rates.

Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. E. ELLIS. [1044]

INTIMATIONS

TEN VICTOR RECORDS

which should be in every home.

- 64415—As a Beam O'er the Face of the Waters Gluck
 64103—At the Brook (Violin) Powell
 64001—Ave Maria (Cello) Hollman
 64430—Because (d'Hardelot) McCormack
 87186—Parted (Tosti) Caruso
 87169—Serenade Espagnole (Ronald) Caruso
 81868—Gems from Robin Hood, No. 2 Light Opera Co.
 85434—a Sicilian Vespers-Ballet Selection...Band of H.M. Coldstream
 b Sicilian Vespers-Selection... do. Guards
 17759—a The Four Flags MarchBand of H.M. Coldstream Guards
 b Wake Up, England!—March do.
 17775—a Highlanders! Fix Bayonets! Hamilton
 b Soldiers of the King Stuart

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-6]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
 is now ready and contains:
 Far Eastern News.
 Hongkong.
 Far Eastern Men at the War.
 German Submarines.
 Japanese Railway Bonds.
 The President's Appetite.
 Leading Articles:
 Chinese Policy.
 Diet of the Japanese Soldier and Civilian.
 Great Britain and Japan.
 The Pacific Carrying Trade.
 Random Reflections.
 A Touch of Nature.
 Indian Opium for Hongkong.
 Japan and Munitions.
 Officer and Private.
 Chinese Mounted Bandits in Manchuria.
 Wireless Station in Remote China.
 Coronation of Emperor of Japan.
 The Colony's Finance.
 Bank Notes in Circulation.
 Telegrams.
 Hongkong's Water Supply.
 Correspondence:
 Official Censoring.
 The Observation Posts at the Prisoners' Camp.

Proposed Gift to the Rev. F. T. Johnson, Retirement of Dr. Francis Clark, Mr. P. S. A. Bourne, C.M.G., Treason Charge Against Harbin Doctor, Shanghai Puhung Rubber Estate, Hongkong Tramway Co., Trading with the Enemy, Called to the Colours from China, University Engineering Society, The Seizure of Arms in China, Ministering Children's League, Cigarette and Tobacco Fund, War Clothing Fund, Local Sport, Shanghai Autumn Race Meeting, Taihook Sensation, Attempt on Japanese Arsenal, Macao Notes, Ready for the Kaiser at any Time, Peking Notes, Swatow Notes, Canton Notes, Magistracy, Chinese Merchants Abroad, Dutch on the Side of the Allies, Shipping Notes, Passenger Lists, Commercial.

Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.
 Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.
 31 Cash for three copies.
 Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage extra.
 Hongkong, 13th November.

FOR SALE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

with Local Views and Chinese Pictures.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1915. [1043]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
 Canton Engraving in Various Shades.Telephone 1219.
 Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim. Five export buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO.

Whitfield, London.
 Telegrams, "Koymer, London," Est. 1844

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

979

CLARKE'S

B. 41.

PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

[65]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [1092]

NO MORE HEADACHES.

Headaches, intermittent pains, sharp shooting spasms, or steady, dull aches, over the eyes, in the back of the head, at the base of the brain or in the temples, quickly succumb to the soothing influence of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

Every minute you suffer from a headache is lost from your life of usefulness or enjoyment—a most unnecessary waste since all kinds of headaches and neuralgia, all external aches and pains can be quickly relieved and finally cured by simply rubbing in a little of this great external remedy. It's sure—it's quick. Ask any one who has tried it.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong,

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

[414-3]

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 12th November, 1915, state:—

Owing to the influence of the two local Bank holidays and the race holidays in Shanghai, there has been very little business done in the local share market during the past week, but rates on the whole have remained fairly steady, and the market closes with some enquiry for the speculative stocks at low rates. No business with London has transpired during the interval, and we have no material changes in quotations in this section to report.

Standard Tin has advanced to \$162/10/- and Plantation Rubber is again higher, at the closing quotation of 2/7½ per lb. firm. Bar Silver is quoted to-day at 247-16d., Sterling T.T. at 1/10½, Shanghai T.T. at 78½, and Singapore T.T. at 78½. The Bank's buying rate for 3 d/s bills on Shanghai is unchanged at 77½.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been sold in small lots at \$927 and \$925, and close with probable buyers at the latter rate.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are easier with small sellers at \$950. Cantons can be placed in small lots at \$425 and Yangtszes at the improved quotation of \$250 with ex 73. North Chinas are unchanged at \$175 nominal.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Chinas are slightly easier with probable sellers at \$155, and Hongkongs are obtainable to a small extent at \$420.

SHIPPING.—Douglases have been booked at \$97½ and \$98 cash, and at \$91/8 for January/February delivery, and at these rates more shares are probably obtainable. Indos have been a dropping market, and close with sellers at \$153½ for the Combined, and at \$87 for the Preferred and \$90 for the Deferred separately, there being no business to report. Steamboats are wanted at \$19, and Star Ferries are on offer at \$36½.

OILS.—A few shells are procurable at 87½, perhaps a little less would be accepted for a small parcel. Ural Caspians are unchanged at 37/8 nominal, and Langkats close in request in the North at 11s. 3½.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have advanced to \$129, at which rate the market closes quiet. Luzons are featureless at \$37½ nominal.

MINING.—Raubs have been booked at \$3.40 and \$3.50, but otherwise there is no business to report in this section.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are in request at \$84½, and can also be placed at \$85 for January delivery. Kowloon Wharves are wanted at the reduced quotation of \$70 cash, and are also in request at equivalent rates forward. In the North there is a demand for Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves at 11s. 80, the quotation for Shanghai Docks being unchanged at 11s. 60 nominal. New Engineerings have advanced to 11s. 8½ sales.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are easier with sellers at \$108. Humphreys Estates have again been booked at \$7 and are still obtainable. There are buyers of Hongkong Hotels at \$108. Kowloon Lands at \$40, and West Points at \$72.

COTTON, MILLS.—Hongkongs are unchanged at \$9.40 sellers with buyers offering \$9½. Latest advices from the North report an all round improvement in Cottons, the closing rates being:—Ewos 11s. 16½, Internationals 11s. 84, Kang Yiks 11s. 14½, Laokung Mows 11s. 77, Shanghai Cottons 11s. 69, and Soy Chees 11s. 45, all buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Comments after sales at \$10½ have advanced, with sales at intermediate rates; to a buying quotation of \$10.80 for cash and \$11.10 for January delivery. China Providents are wanted at \$84½, Peak Trams at \$9½, and Watsons at \$84½. There are sellers of Dairy Farms at \$32, and of Hongkong Trams at \$33. Steam Laundries have been booked at \$6½.

MEMOS.—Settlement days for 1915, November 24th and December 22nd.

MOVEMENTS OF CHINESE TROOPS.

AN AUTHORITATIVE DENIAL.

It has been stated that Chinese troops have been despatched to the South and the people are nervous and afraid that disturbances may occur when a Monarchy is restored. We have, however, been told by a high military officer that not only no troops have been sent to the South but many troops stationed in the South have been recalled. Everywhere it is peaceful, and consequently the troops under Brigadier-General Tsang, stationed in the Kiangnan Arsenal, Shanghai, as well as those under Brigadier-General Pao stationed at Wuhu, have been recalled and stationed in Pei Yuan, and Tung Hsien for the purpose of undergoing further training. The troops under Brigadier-General Sze stationed at Chinkiang have also been transferred to Shantung. The above shows unmistakably that the Central Government has not despatched troops to the South. It was only when the 8th Division was transferred to Ma Chang and Sze Tsan recently and the accommodation in the barracks there was insufficient that General Yang San Teh, who brought most of the 4th Division down South to suppress brigands in Shanghai and Sungkiang in the 2nd year of the Republic, sent for the remainder also, and stationed them in Sungkiang. As to the transfers of defence troops in the provinces, they are merely the ordinary movement of troops during the autumn season.—Peking Daily News.

COTTON IN CHINA.

THE WORK OF THE MILLS.

The cotton-manufacturing industry in China did not enjoy the same degree of prosperity in 1914 as in the preceding year. During 1913 the mills ran on full time through the greater part of the year, there was a strong demand for yarn at good prices, and the results of the operation of the mills were highly satisfactory. Some of the foreign-managed mills made net profits to 30 or 40 per cent. of their capital. In the early part of 1914 the prosperity of the preceding year continued; but the stagnation in general trading circles and the curtailment of the country's exports of native produce, following the outbreak of the European war, seriously affected the local mills. The demand for cloth and yarn fell off considerably, and production was somewhat curtailed. At present, however, nearly all the mills are operating their spindles night and day; those that have weaving departments are running their looms in the daytime only.

GROWING USE OF CHINESE YARN.

In spite of the adverse conditions in 1914 the mills had a fairly prosperous year, and those under foreign management, with one exception, declared dividends only slightly less than in 1913. According to a report by the United States Commercial Agent at Shanghai, the year 1914 was notable for the degree to which yarn made in Chinese mills displaced Japanese and Indian yarn. For the first time the deliveries of Chinese yarn in Shanghai exceeded those of foreign spinners. The actual deliveries at Shanghai of Shanghai, Japanese and Indian yarn were as follows: Shanghai, 56,759,000 lb. in 1913 and 77,550,133 lb. in 1914; Japanese, 59,887,000 lb. in 1913 and 66,727,333 lb. in 1914; Indian, 78,909,066 lb. in 1913 and 68,839,800 lb. in 1914.

As Shanghai is the most important market in China for the sale of yarn by importers to dealers in all parts of the country, these figures indicate the extent to which the local mills have been able to compete with yarns purchased abroad. India furnishes counts 10, 12, 16 and 20; Japan 16 and 20; while the mills in China made mainly 10, 12, 14, and a small quantity of 16 and 20.

PRODUCTION OF CHINESE MILLS.

The total annual production of the mills in China is 200,000,000 to 250,000,000 lb. of yarn and 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 yards of cloth, during 1914, if the mills operate on full time, the production will doubtless reach 300,000,000 lb., owing to the increase in the number of spindles during the past few months. The weaving industry is still in its infancy, but is gradually being developed. The principal kinds of cloth woven are 36 in., 48 in., 2.50, 2.85 and 3.00 yard grey sheeting, and 30 in., 36 in. or 38 in., 2.85 and 3.00 yard drills. One of the mills in Shanghai has recently begun to weave Canton flannels, and the goods have sold very well in the market.

SUCCESS OF THE MILLS.

There is no organisation among the Chinese cotton mills and there are no Government industrial statistics, but figures compiled by a Shanghai firm and believed to be approximately correct show that there are thirty-two cotton mills in China with 1,009,853 spindles and 4,610 looms. During 1914 about 100,000 were added to existing mills and several new plants were launched, but are not yet in operation. Although the total number of spindles is not large, it must be remembered that practically all the mills run day and night on a 24-hour schedule. The bulk of the raw cotton consumed in the mills in the country is Chinese, which is only three-fourths to seven-eighths of an inch in staple and more harsh than American; it is fairly suitable, however, for spinning low counts. For making Nos. 16 and 20, Indian and American cotton is mixed with the locally grown staple. The present price of the best quality of Chinese cotton in Shanghai is \$4d. to 4d. per lb. A supply of raw material, an abundance of extremely cheap labour, with no restrictions as to the hours of work or the employment of children, and a large domestic market for yarn and cloth, are the chief factors in the success of the Chinese cotton industry. It has already passed the experimental stage, and all indications point to further development in the next few years.—Near East.

GERMAN CLAIMS IN CHINA.

BRITAIN'S ATTEMPT TO PARALYSE TRADE.

The following German cablegram, published in the China Press, Shanghai, is interesting if only on account of the fact that it gives a German view of British commercial action in the East.

Competent German authorities comment on the British order which forbids the Dutch shipping companies to transport to China articles of neutral origin if they are not provided by the Holland-China Trading Company, which is under the control of the British. The competent authorities state that the British mean to boycott the German firms in China, since when the war began, the British only forbade the trade with Germany, afterwards with German firms in neutral European countries and finally with the Germans in China, which means really the Germans in the whole world.

This legislation further means that the Neutral Powers will be forced to yield to British despotism, because the neutrals, if they do not yield, are menaced by the British Government with arbitrary measures on the sea. What the British aim at is to apply the same measure already in force for the Holland-China Trading Company to all the other neutral shipping companies, including those between North and South America. The neutral exporters who have been trading since tens of years with German importers over-sea will suffer doubly. They will lose their relations with their customers, and further, the export trust under British control will rob them of their own business.

CHINA AND A MONARCHY.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR A CHANGE.

According to the vernacular Press, says the Peking Daily News, the Government has realised the fact that the re-establishment of a Monarchy is a foregone conclusion, and has been making all preparations necessary for the change. It has been estimated that the expense involved in the inauguration of the monarchy will be about five million dollars, which sum is now being raised. Besides raising these funds, much attention is being paid to the drafting of the documents to be issued to the public when the decision of the change of the form of government is known. One manifesto to be issued to the entire body of the citizens will be written on the basis of the arguments set forth by the petitioners so all the people may know the causes of the change. Another one will be issued to the Governors and Changchun of the provinces telling them that though the change is brought about in compliance with the wishes of the majority of the people, yet it is the duty of the President to support the republican cause, and on account of this he must offer his resignation. Still another one will be issued to the nations of the world assuring them that their interests in the country will not be affected by the change.

HEREDITARY TITLES.

According to the Shantung Shihpao, the petition submitted by Councillor Sui to the Emperor with regard to the conferring of hereditary titles will soon be promulgated by the Government. Rumours are rife in official circles that titles such as dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts and barons will be given to the civil and military officials according to the degree of their merits in connection with the restoration.

TEXT BOOKS TO BE RE-WITTEN.

As many Chinese text books which have been written under the republican regime for the use of primary and middle schools will no longer meet the requirements of the students, some new books will be compiled under the direction of the new Minister of Education. The following eight points will be emphasised in the compilation: (1) Love of country, (2) respect for the teachings of Confucius and other great sages, (3) cultivation of warlike spirit, (4) importance of truth, (5) cultivation of justice and righteousness, (6) purity of family life, (7) condemnation of vanity and extravagance, (8) encouragement of self-government.

CHINA'S INCREASED CUSTOMS REVENUE.

It is generally believed, says the Peking Daily News, that the war in Europe, which decreased the import trade of China, would entail a loss of Customs revenue. However, the returns for the month of September proves otherwise. A comparative statement of accounts of the revenue of the Maritime Customs made up for that month shows a total receipt of Kuanyen Taels 2,930,000, an increase of Kuanyen Taels 500,000 over the amount collected for the same period last year. With regard to the native customs, approximately Taels 300,000 have been collected for the same period, showing an increase of some Taels 70,000 as compared with the amount from the same source last year. All payments due to foreign countries for account of loans, etc., secured by the Customs have been paid up to date.

THE FISH-EATERS OF JAPAN.

Japan is the leading fishing nation, not in the actual value of its fish products, for in this respect other nations excel it, but in the number of persons who make their living by fishing, in the proportion of fisheries to the rest of the population, in the relative importance of fisheries in the domestic economy, in the ingenuity and skill of the people in devising fishing apparatus, in preparing fish, and in the zeal shown by the Government in promoting the interests of the fishing population.

The islands comprising Japan stretch diagonally from north-east to south-west, between 2,000 and 3,000 miles, giving a great range of climate, and consequently of water from almost tropical to almost arctic. The islands are mostly long and narrow and at no part is the interior too far from the sea not to allow of the easy transportation of fresh fish. Within a few miles of the coast in many places are deep parts of the sea in which breed inexhaustible supplies of deep-sea fish, while the bank and top feeding sorts swarm about the shores in countless schools.

It is estimated that one person in 20 in the entire empire is more or less of a fisherman, and fish appear in some form on the table of every Japanese family daily, if not at every meal. The annual value of water products is in excess of ¥500,000,000. Half a million boats are engaged in fishing, of which 18,000 are more than 30 feet long. Almost a million men are professional fishermen, and 1,400,000 more give part of their time to fishing and the rest to farming or other pursuits. Only about 200,000 men are so employed in the United States.

A thousand species of fish have already been identified in Japanese waters, and almost every one of them is edible. One of the commonest, most wholesome and most sought after is the shark, which the western people have never learned to eat, but which a fishery expert to the U.S. Government who has visited Japan pronounced excellent. Dogfish, the common member of the shark family along the north Atlantic coast, would never be permitted to go uncaught in Japan, even the cetopos is a table delicacy.

Much fish is eaten raw by the Japanese, a fact that is said to be much more easily understood by foreigners after they have tried raw mackerel or other fish dipped in the delicious sauces the Japanese employ in this practice.

The prominence of Japanese fisheries is due to the encouragement of the Government. Official have been sent to the United States as well as to Europe to study the methods in vogue, and there is at Tokyo an Imperial Fisheries Institute, a school with which no other in the world can compare.

JAPAN'S WEALTH INCREASING.

RESULT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Surveying the financial outlook of this country, observes a certain official in the Government service, the Japanese wealth is on the steady increase. The trade returns up to the middle of October show a record favourable balance to the amount of one hundred and three million yen. From the prevailing situation, there is no doubt that the figure will run up to one hundred and fifty millions by the end of the year. When one remembers that the record balance favourable since this country was opened to the outside world was 19,000,000 yen in the year 1892, one cannot but be struck with wonder that every month this year should add some twenty million yen to the favourable balance in this country. All this is due to the war trade. Four million yen worth of copper, four million and a half yen worth of rice, and seven million yen worth of habutai figure most prominently on the list of the trade, whereas exports in silk and cotton yarn have considerably decreased since the outbreak of the war, the former by 300,000 yen and the latter by 130,000 yen.—Japan Daily Mail.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

COMP'S GUIDES BY LIEUT.-COL. CHAPMAN, V.C.

JOINED.

1.—Private W. Rose joined the Corps on November 11th, 1915, allotted Corps No. 1934 and posted to Scouts Company (No. 2 Section).

KING'S PARK RANGE.

2.—This range is allotted to the Hongkong Police on weekdays until 4 p.m. and Saturday forenoons from November, 1915, to January 15th, 1916.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

3.—The following members will parade on the Cricket ground at 7.30 a.m. on 14th inst. for telephone duties at Kowloon City Range with the H.K.V.R.:—Lieut. A. Young, Ptes. A. G. Jacobs, N. S. Jacobs and A. V. G. Meadows. Dress—Helmets, khaki drill jackets and shorts, puttees, belts, haversacks (with food) and water-bottles (filled). No rifles or sidearms.

NON ATTENDANCE AT PARADE.

4.—Members of the Corps are reminded that, in the event of being unable to attend parades ordered, the responsibility to explain their absence is theirs and they must notify their Company Sergeant Majors at once.

PARADES.

5.—Parades for Saturday, 13th instant.
 7 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling practice at Headquarters. Remainder, nil.

DETAILS.

6.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.
 On duty until morning of 17th inst.: H.K.V.R.
 Next for duty: Scouts Company.
 Officer on duty: Capt. Stewart.
 P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:
 On duty until morning of 17th inst.: H.K.V.R.

NEXT FOR DUTY.

Nov. 17th.—Scouts Company.
 18th.—Scouts Company.
 19th.—Centre Section M. G. Co.
 20th.—Right Section M. G. Co.
 21st.—No. 1 Sec. Art. Batty. and Left Section M. G. Co.
 22nd.—Civil Service Company.
 23rd.—No. 2 Section Art. Batty.

OFFICER ON DUTY.

Nov. 17th.—Lieut. Murphy.
 18th.—Capt. Hutcheson.
 19th.—Capt. Wood.
 20th.—Lieut. Kennett.
 21st.—Capt. Welford.
 22nd.—Capt. Churchill.
 23rd.—Lieut. Dandy.

ORDERLY SERGEANT FROM 17th to 24th instant

—Sergeant J. H. Ramsey.
 Note.—The above detail takes the place of that notified in Corps Order No. 5 dated 11th November, 1915.

FIELD DAY 14TH INSTANT.

7.—Important notice.—Pullbushes and fannelleto must be carried to clean rifles after firing blank.

G. E. Stewart, Capt.,
 Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

RECRUITS.

All Recruits of all Companies will parade at "Central" at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 16th, and Friday, November 19th.

COMPANY PARADES.

Monday, November 15th.—Whole of No. 2 Company.
 Wednesday, November 17th.—Whole of No. 3 Company.
 Thursday, November 18th.—Whole of No. 1 Company.

MUSKETRY COURSE.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Platoons of No. 3 Company and the 4th Platoon of No. 1 Company will fire Part I on Sunday, November 21st.

Uniform will not be worn at Musketry practice except by Inspectors and Sergeants on Range Duties.

EQUIPMENT.

The following are appointed Equipment Officers (E.O.):—

P.O. A. Fethergill (c/o Standard Oil Co.) for Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, Store Sergeant Sun Yun Fong for No. 3 Company and the Ambulance Co.

No questions relating to the issue, renewal or return of equipment will under any circumstances be dealt with at the D.S.C.'s office except through the E.Os.

P.Os. will refer to their Platoon Commanders, who will then requisition in writing (and not by telephone or personal visit) what is required by their men. Such requisition to be sent to the E.O. concerned and not to this office.

JOINED.

A. Balcan, F. M. Ellis, A. Cowland, T. Cordeiro, C. H. W. Kew, R. Hanson, J. Kew, J. A. V. Ribeiro, J. Pereira, V. Barajas, J. M. Noronha, A. Gutierrez, G. D. Mehal, A. Melbye, J. M. V. Ribeiro, I. A. Sales.

F. S. JENKIN.

A. S. P. (Reserve).

GOLF.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AND POOL.

The result of this competition, which attracted 25 entries, at Happy Valley this month is as follows:—

Mr. J. C. Fletcher	80-16	74
Mr. R. J. Rawlinson	83-17	76
Mr. A. Ritchie	79-2	77
Mr. C. H. Beavis	81-3	78
Mr. R. Henderson	87-0	78
Mr. A. Murray	84-5	79

* Winner, Cup and Pool.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The first of the series of the Championship Races will be sailed off to-day (Saturday), as follows:—

HANDICAP CLASS.

Course No. 8: Lyman Beacon (S), Kowloon Rock (S), Lyman Beacon (S). Distance, 9.2 miles.

Boat	Scratch
Lyman	1.32 on Course
Lo Linda	2.18 " "
Colleen	2.08 " "
Yacht	0.03 " "
Agatha	0.12 " "
Agatha	0.12 " "
Buccara	13.49 " "

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Course No. 37: Channel Rocks (P), Cust Rock Buoy (P), Kowloon Rock (S), Channel Rocks (S). Distance, 7.7 miles.

Boat	Scratch
Alma	" "
Alma	" "
Alma	" "
Alma	" "

HETWAD HAYS AND GEL CLASSES.

Course No. 37: Channel Rocks (P), Cust Rock Buoy (P), Kowloon Rock (S), Channel Rocks (S). Distance, 7.7 miles.

Boat	Scratch
White Rose	" "
White Rose	" "
White Rose	" "
White Rose	" "

LAWN TENNIS.

SHANGHAI LADIES' DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mrs. C. D. Pearson and Mrs. R. F. C. Master defeated Mrs. R. C. Farbridge and Miss Walsh by 6-1 and 6-1.

CRICKET.

UNIVERSITY v. CIVIL SERVICE.

The following will represent the University against the Civil Service this afternoon, at 2.15 p.m. on the latter's ground:—Ng Sze Kwong (Captain), K. Brayshaw, Wei Wing Lok, G. E. Marley, F. A. Redmond, J. D. Wright, Ho Wing Kin, Ng Sze Cheung, Chan Wing To, C. G. Anderson, and A. Anderson. The following will represent the Civil Service:—R. O. Bird (Captain); E. W. Hamilton, E. W. Dawson, A. E. Wood, C. Sara, W. H. Edwards, R. C. Wicheil, R. S. Southerton, R. O. Hutchinson, T. Doane, and W. Hill. Reserve:—C. J. Tachi, Scorer W. Fincher.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

R.G.A. v. NAVY.

To be played this afternoon on the Navy Ground. R.G.A. team:—Garrod Caple and Weeks; Edgeler, Lovelock, and Gillespie; Shakespear, Fisher, Youngman, Swan, and Harper.

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTALS v. 83RD COMPANY.

The following will represent the Staff and Departmentals v. the 83rd Company on the Military Ground this afternoon:—Pritchett; Harwood and Lawrence; Strange, Woods, and Willis; Mullard, Brown, Davis, Steele, and Hughes.

HONGKONG LEAGUE. DIVISION I.

FIXTURES FOR THE SEASON.

Following are the fixtures of the Hongkong Football League for the season 1915-1916:—

Nov. 6.—Hongkong F.C. v. Navy (3-0)	R.E. v. Shropshire L.I. (1-1)
Nov. 20.—Hongkong v. R.E. Club ground.	Navy v. Shropshires, Navy ground.
Dec. 4.—Shropshire L.I. v. Hongkong Club ground.	R.E. v. R.G.A., Navy ground.
Dec. 18.—R.E. v. Navy, Navy ground.	Hongkong v. R.G.A., Club ground.
Jan. 8.—Navy v. Shropshires, Navy ground.	R.G.A. v. R.E., Military ground.
Jan. 22 and 29.—Shield Competition, Round 1.	Pb. 5.—R.E. v. Navy, Navy ground.
Feb. 19.—Navy v. Hongkong, Club ground.	R.E. v. Shropshires, Military ground.
Feb. 26.—Shield Competition semi-finals.	March 4.—Shropshire L.I. v. R.G.A., Military ground.
March 11.—Hongkong v. R.G.A., Club ground.	March 18.—Hongkong v. R. Navy v. R.G.A., Navy ground.
March 25th.—Shield final.	April 1.—Navy v. R.G.A., Navy ground.
	Hongkong v. Shropshires, Club ground.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS' FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

SENIOR FIXTURES.

1915-1916.

Nov. 17th.—Queen's College v. St. Stephen's, Q.C. ground.
Nov. 17th.—St. Paul's v. Diocesan, Causeway Bay.
Nov. 24th.—St. Paul's v. St. Joseph's, Causeway Bay.
Nov. 24th.—Diocesan v. St. Stephen's, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 1st.—Diocesan v. Queen's College, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 1st.—St. Stephen's v. St. Joseph's, Causeway Bay.
Dec. 8th.—St. Stephen's v. St. Paul's, Causeway Bay.
Dec. 8th.—St. Joseph's v. Queen's College, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 15th.—St. Joseph's v. Diocesan, Causeway Bay.
Dec. 15th.—Queen's College v. St. Paul's, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 22nd.—St. Stephen's v. Queen's College, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 22nd.—Diocesan v. St. Paul's, Causeway Bay.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS' FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

JUNIOR FIXTURES.

1915-1916.

Nov. 17th.—Queen's v. Kadoorie, Q.C. ground.
Nov. 17th.—St. Paul's v. Wantai, Yau mati.
Nov. 17th.—Diocesan v. Saiyingpun, Causeway Bay.
Nov. 17th.—St. Stephen's v. Yau mati.
Nov. 24th.—St. Paul's v. St. Joseph's, Causeway Bay.
Nov. 24th.—Diocesan v. Ellis Kadoorie, Yau mati.
Nov. 24th.—St. Stephen's v. Wantai, Q.C. ground.
Nov. 24th.—Yau mati v. Saiyingpun, Yau mati.
Dec. 1st.—Diocesan v. Queen's College, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 1st.—St. Stephen's v. St. Joseph's, Yau mati.
Dec. 1st.—Yau mati v. Ellis Kadoorie, Yau mati.
Dec. 1st.—Saiyingpun v. Wantai, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 8th.—St. Stephen's v. St. Paul's, Yau mati.
Dec. 8th.—Yau mati v. Queen's College, Yau mati.
Dec. 8th.—Saiyingpun v. St. Joseph's, Causeway Bay.
Dec. 8th.—Wantai v. Ellis Kadoorie, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 15th.—Yau mati v. Diocesan, Yau mati.
Dec. 15th.—Saiyingpun v. St. Paul's, Yau mati.
Dec. 15th.—Wantai v. Queen's College, Q.C. ground.
Dec. 15th.—Ellis Kadoorie v. St. Joseph's, Causeway Bay.
Dec. 22nd.—Saiyingpun v. St. Stephen's, Causeway Bay.
Dec. 22nd.—Wantai v. Diocesan, Yau mati.
Dec. 22nd.—Ellis Kadoorie v. St. Paul's, Yau mati.
Dec. 22nd.—St. Joseph's v. Queen's, Q.C. ground.
Jan. 5th.—Wantai v. Yau mati, Yau mati.
Jan. 5th.—Ellis Kadoorie v. St. Stephen's, Yau mati.
Jan. 5th.—St. Joseph's v. Diocesan, Causeway Bay.
Jan. 12th.—Queen's v. St. Paul's, Q.C. ground.
Jan. 12th.—Ellis Kadoorie v. Saiyingpun, Yau mati.
Jan. 12th.—St. Joseph's v. Yau mati, Yau mati.
Jan. 12th.—Queen's v. St. Stephen's, Q.C. ground.
Jan. 12th.—St. Paul's v. Diocesan, Causeway Bay.
Jan. 19th.—St. Joseph's v. Wantai, Causeway Bay.
Jan. 19th.—Queen's v. Saiyingpun, Q.C. ground.
Jan. 19th.—St. Paul's v. Yau mati, Yau mati.
Jan. 19th.—Diocesan v. St. Stephen's, Yau mati.

JAS. RALSTON.

(Hon. Secretary).

* Matches marked thus start at 3.30; others 2.15.

SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACES.

STEADY RAIN, A HEAVY COURSE, AND SLOW TIMES.

So far as weather conditions were concerned, the opening day of the Shanghai Autumn Race Meeting was probably the worst on record, says the *N. C. Daily News*. Rain had fallen almost incessantly since Saturday morning, and at 7 a.m. on the opening day the Stewards held a brief meeting to decide whether to postpone the races or not. As the report from Sincawei Observatory was to the effect that there was little likelihood of the weather improving, it was decided that it would be useless to call a postponement. With a drizzling rain falling throughout the day, there was naturally a very meagre attendance; nevertheless, a good deal of money passed through the pari-mutuels and cash sweeps, in the latter case owing to the fact that a great many chances had been taken in advance. The course itself was a perfect quagmire, as may be judged from the times recorded. The time for the Critteron Stakes—2 min. 19.8-sec.—was the slowest on record.

That for the Maiden Stakes—1.43.1-5—was the slowest since 1883; that for the Fah Wah Stakes—3.43.1-5—the slowest since 1888; and that for the St. Leger—4.15.2-4—also the slowest in the published records.

Despite adverse circumstances, the racing was quite interesting, though there were naturally some startling upsets in form. Some of the fields were particularly large in proportion to the entries. In the Navy Stakes, for instance, there were seventeen starters out of nineteen entries, and in other races starters were as follows:—Maloo Pint, 10 out of 20 entries; St. Leger, 12 out of 22; and Autumn Cup, 14 starters. There were very few close finishes, the best being in the Fah Wah Stakes, in which The Trader gained a popular victory by a margin of half-a-length from Concession.

The principal race of the day—the St. Leger Stakes—resulted in a remarkably easy victory for Perfection Dahila, by five lengths from his stable companion, Standard Dahila, who in turn was a clear five lengths ahead of Rosewood. Homefield, the favourite, was done with when 14 miles had been covered, and "Australian Chief" was nearest attendant upon the three placed ponies. The Autumn Cup furnished the greatest surprise of the day. Suffolk and Pence were heavily backed, but both failed badly, and the race was won somewhat easily by the old Kiangwan pony Automaton, whose backers received a dividend in the winning pari-mutuel of \$691.00 for each \$5 invested. The winner paid \$59.10 for place dividend, and Bazar, who finished second, \$148.

Of the owners, Mr. H. Morris was two firsts with his griffins, and a second with Castlefield; Sir Paul Chater, in addition to taking first and second prizes in the Leger, was second in the opening race with Coronet Dahila; and Mr. Ezra had a first, a second, and two thirds. Mr. C. B. Burkitt, with three firsts and a second, was the most successful jockey; followed by Mr. R. Steward—two firsts and a second; Mr. Johnstone, one first, one second and two thirds; and Mr. E. B. Rowe—a first, a second, and a third.

The result of the second race on the programme was not received in Hongkong. It was as follows:—

- CRITERION STAKES. One mile.
1. Mr. Lamerton's Bonite (Mr. Rowe).
2. Mr. H. Morris' Castlefield (Mr. Stewart).
3. Mr. Robson's The Nautical Bird (Mr. Watts).

Time, 2 min. 19.2-5secs.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

UNMUZZLED DOGS.

Miss R. Lawrence, of No. 2, Gage Street, and Miss H. T. Jorge, of No. 10, Salisbury Terrace, were each fined \$5 at the Magistracy yesterday for permitting their dogs to be at large.

THE GARBAGE COLLECTOR NUISANCE.

Sergeant R. McEwen, of the Police Reserve, brought two more garbage collectors, before the Magistracy yesterday. The first defendant was throwing rubbish about from a dustbin outside the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank when searching for "valuables"; while the other man was operating on a dustbin outside Messrs. Calbeck, McGregor's shop in Queen's Road. Each was fined \$10 with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment.

EXTENSIVE THEFT OF TEA.

While six coolies were engaged in removing about 40 chests of tea from a lighter to the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godowns an alert Chinese watchman observed some of them in the act of pouring tea from a broken chest into a Chinese trunk. He watched them for a while, and then reported the matter. At 11 o'clock in the night he and another man boarded the lighter, and told the coolies they wanted to search it, and a box full of tea was found. Two men were arrested, but the others ran away. At the Magistracy yesterday these two men were charged with the larceny of 90 lbs. of tea. The first man, who was said to be responsible for the lighter and the crew, was sent to prison for three months, and the other man was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

A DEAL IN DIAMOND RINGS.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday, Fung Chak Wan, a rather elderly Chinese, was charged with the larceny of \$1,430, the property of Lo Fu Chun, a dealer in jewellery, of 154, Des Voeux Road Central. The complainant (who was represented by Mr. Gardiner) stated that on the 31st October he was introduced to Fung Chak Wan, who showed him three diamond rings which he agreed to sell to him for \$1,430. It was arranged that he should call and take delivery of the rings on the 2nd inst. at No. 8, Ying Wa Terrace. Complainant kept his appointment, and took with him the \$1,430. He asked for the rings, but the defendant said he required the money first, as he would have to send out for them. Complainant handed over the money, and defendant gave it in turn to a woman who was present. The latter went away and did not return. Complainant had seen neither money nor jewellery since. Mr. Dixon represents the defence. The case was remanded.

Refugees at Kieff affirm, that the Austro-Germans in the Police, have branded many of the male inhabitants of military age on the right arm above the wrist, apparently to prevent their escape.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 52.

E.C.T.	50.00
Mr. E. D. Harvey's Fund:	
Collected by the Victoria Dispensary (Oct.):—Mr. J. H. May, \$10; Capt. J. S. Lowington, \$2; Mr. J. P. Nobbs, \$5; Mr. E. W. H. James, \$5; Mr. Lewis Guy, \$5; Mr. F. W. Stapleton, \$5; Mr. J. R. Capell, \$5; Mr. J. Rapp, \$5; Mr. A. W. Gibb, \$2.50; W.H., \$2.50; J.E., \$3.	50.00
Collected by Master J. J. MacKay (Kongmoon):—Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, \$5; Mr. W. R. McKay, \$5; Dr. J. A. McDonald, \$1; Rev. Duncan McInnes, \$1; Miss Agnes L. Dickson, \$1; Miss Florence Langill, \$1; Miss Ethel C. Reid, \$1; Miss Jessie A. MacBean, \$1; Master J. J. McKay, \$0.40.	16.40
Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones:—Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Jones, \$80; Mr. F. G. Becke, \$15; Mr. J. H. Wolcott, \$10; Mr. W. L. Forster, \$10.	65.00
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—Mr. E. F. Lyde, \$7.50; Mr. C. G. Fry, \$10; Mr. H. L. Mackintosh, \$10; Mr. L. R. Hocking, \$10; Mr. A. Coleman, \$3; Mr. A. E. Harvey, \$3; Mr. W. M. McKay, \$3; Mr. and Mrs. W. McGinnis, \$2; Staff Holt's Wharf (Kowloon), \$53; Mr. Herbert Goffe, C.M.G. (10th Sub.), \$50; Capt. Capt. S. C. H. Wide, \$10.	170.50
Collected by Mrs. B. Eustace:—Mr. G. Harman, \$5; Mr. A. E. Paine, \$5; Mr. J. Ainsley, \$3; Mr. England, \$2; Mr. D. Clark, \$2; Mr. F. Crawford, \$5; Mr. L. Bullock, \$1.50; Mr. R. L. Bridger, \$3; Mr. H. Scriven, \$5.	31.50
Collected by Capt. C. A. Mutton (Amoy):—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mutton, \$15; Miss E. O'Sullivan, \$5; Mr. J. Noble, \$10; Mr. H. Codman, \$10; Mr. F. G. Matthews, \$5.	45.00
Collected by T. Carr Ramsey (Swatow):—Mr. G. D. Pizipios, \$15.50; Mr. J. M. Forbes, \$20; Mr. C. Hodgson, \$10; Mr. G. H. Fletcher, \$10; Mr. T. C. Sui, \$10; Mr. A. R. Pollock, \$5; Mr. Tan Cheang Yung, \$5; Mr. T. Carr Ramsey, \$5; Mr. Tan Boon Ek, \$5; Mr. Heug Tek Mong, \$5.	90.50
Members of the E. P. Mission (Swatow)	81.00
Members of the C. M. Customs Staff (Swatow)	50.00
Collected by Miss Square:—Dr. Forsyth, \$15; Mr. Maurice, \$10; Mr. Martin, \$5; Mr. F. Mackintosh, \$5; T.A.L., \$5; A.J.S., \$5.	45.00
Collected by Mr. P. G. B. Smith (Amoy):—Mr. P. G. B. Smith, \$10; Mr. W. H. Worley, \$10; Mr. J. A. Granton, \$5; Mr. A. P. C. Hicks, \$10; Mr. C. Watson, \$5.	35.00
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—Mr. J. P. Scott (Hainan), \$26.31; Staff Green Island Works, (Kowloon), \$72.00; H.B., \$5.	103.31
Less diff. in exchange on Swatow and Amoy currency	12.81
Bhagat Singh	468.50
Mrs. B. S. Lay	5.00
V.H.	20.00
Proceeds of sale of "A Scout in England," by Mrs. Grant Smith	30.00
Staff of Taihook Sugar Refining Co. (13th Sub.)	346.16
Mr. A. E. Chunnett	15.00
Members of Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders (Sept.)	205.00
Dr. W. W. Pearce	10.00
A. and F. M.	25.00
Mr. A. W. Smith	113.00
Staff, Bradley & Co., Ltd.	139.00
Police (13th Sub.)	15.00
Mr. S. G. Newall	20.00
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Platt (Nov.)	503.00
Ministering Children's League Bazaar at the Taihook Dockyard (13th Sub.)	315.00
	\$ 2,633.56
Already acknowledged	270,116.63
	\$272,750.19
Less discount on sub-coins for October	2.77
	\$272,747.42
Monthly subscriptions	3,326.25
Already acknowledged	62,744.72
	\$279,073.67
Remitted to London:—	
22/12/14 £17,000	
29/3/15 7,000	
28/5/15 2,000	
3/9/15 3,000	
	\$29,000
Balance in hand	\$ 15,212.55
Hongkong, 11th November, 1915.	
N. J. STABB,	
Hon. Treasurer.	

CHINESE OFFICIALS TO LEARN RIDING.

President Yuan Shi-kai has decided that the members of the Ministry of War and the General Staff shall ride on horseback from their homes to their office, so that they will in due course of time be enabled to ride well. At first it was intended that every military officer, who earned a monthly salary of \$150 should buy his own pony and feed it at his own expense; but now the Government has decided to supply these officers with horses.

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

AGENTS FOR

LA MINERVA CIGARS.

MADE IN MANILA

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

REINA VICTORIA	100	\$6.50
"	50	\$3.50
Estrellas	50	\$3.75
Perfectos, Tin foil	25	\$2.50
Rings only	25	\$2.25
Princessas	50	\$2.00
High Life in the East	50	\$2.50
Imperiales	25	\$3.75
Londres	100	\$3.00
Cortado de la Reina	100	\$3.00

GERMAN CIGARS FROM MANILA.

For information of Trades the following list of British and German Cigar Factories was published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary of the Straits Settlements:—

BRITISH—"LA MINERVA," "LA GIRALDA."

German	"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE,"
or	"ALHAMBRA,"
German	"LA FLOR DE INTAL,"
Controlled	"HELIOS," "YEBANA,"
	"LA PRUEBA."

THEATRE ROYAL.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

CHANGE OF VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME
SPECIAL ONLY MATINEE!

TO-DAY AT 4 P.M.

Children Half-Price to all Parts.

HORACE GOLDIN,
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

NOVEMBER 13th,

SUPPORTED BY HIS ENTIRE LONDON COMPANY OF 36 ARTISTES AND FULL ORCHESTRA IN ALL HIS LATEST 20th CENTURY

ILLUSIONS

CREATED BY HIMSELF. CONCLUDING WITH THE GREAT MOORISH

PHANTASTICAL ILLUSIONAL PLAY,

"THE TIGER GOD."

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

PRICES ... \$3, \$2 AND \$1.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1915.

NOTICE.

IMPORT AND EXPORT.

WILLEM HEYBLOM,

IMPORT AND EXPORT MERCHANT

(HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND);

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE AND SAMPLE-ROOM
AT QUEEN'S BUILDING.

3, ICE HOUSE STREET, TOP FLOOR.

OFFICE HOURS 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M., 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

PRIVATE ADDRESS: HONGKONG HOTEL.

Sole Agent of more than 30 Manufacturers.

Inspection of Samples cordially invited.

Can supply everything.

Open to purchase HIDES, OILS, TALLOW, GROUNDNUTS, ETC.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1915.

[1176]

THE WAR.

BULGARIAN PLAN FOILED.

EXTENSIVE FIGHTING IN SERBIA.

SEVERAL STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

STORIES OF THE "ANCONA" CRIME.

STRONG RUSSIAN ACTION IN PERSIA.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SERBIA.

BULGARIANS ASK FRENCH FOR TRUCE.

SALONIKA, November 11th.

A message sent on Wednesday evening says that fighting on a large scale has been proceeding since yesterday between the French and the Bulgarians, between Grodsko and Kuprulu. The Bulgarians asked for a truce for five hours to bury their dead and collect their wounded, but they were only granted two hours.

BULGARIAN PLAN FOILED.

ROME, November 12th.

A telegram from Monastir says that the French re-captured Kuprulu on the 8th instant.

This is most important in foiling the Bulgarian plan to envelop the Serbians from the south.

KEY TO SITUATION ON NORTH-WEST.

ATHENS, November 11th.

The news from the Serbian front is vague, but it is announced that it is untrue that the Germans are occupying the entire line from Kralievo and Krugujevat to Patrovats.

Important Serbian forces arriving from Mitrovitza, have reached the Katchanik defile and occupied the railway station, whither the Bulgarians are advancing en route from Uskub to Prizrend.

The operations extending on the north-western front are now becoming the key to the situation, as the Serbian troops sent from the north to Krushevo and Monastir will pass there.

The Serbian Government has removed from Mitrovitza to Krushevo.

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS TO SALONIKA.

LONDON, November 12th.

In the House of Commons, during a discussion on the vote of Credit, the question of Serbia was raised.

Sir Edward Grey, replying, said that if the French had sent more troops than we had it was because we partly transported the French. It was impossible to send British troops until a certain number of transports had been liberated. When it became evident that Greece would not fulfil her Treaty obligations, the Government, in consultation with France, had to consider whether it would be safe to continue the operation without the co-operation of Greece. Sir Edward Carson resigned while the discussion was proceeding, but the preparations did not relate to the sending of troops, and, finally, it was decided to despatch troops to Salonika immediately they were ready.

The Credit was voted.

RUMANIANS INTERN RUSSIAN VESSELS.

LONDON, November 11th.

The Times' correspondent at Bukharest says that 800 Russian sailors from gunboats on the Rumanian shore of the Danube have arrived at Turun Severin.

The Rumanian Government has taken steps to disarm and detain Russian vessels laden with munitions remaining in Rumanian ports.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES SUNK.

BY BRITISH CRUISERS.

MADRID, November 12th.

It is reported from Gibraltar that two German submarines have been sunk in the Straits by British cruisers.

ANOTHER GERMAN CRUISER REPORTED SUNK.

COWARDLY ATTACK ON E 13 AVENGED.

LONDON, November 11th.

It is reported at Copenhagen that the German cruiser *Frauenlob*, sister-ship to the *Undine* (recently torpedoed) has been torpedoed in the Baltic. The *Frauenlob* and *Undine* were prominent in the cowardly attack on the stranded *E 13*.

[The *Frauenlob* was of 2,557 tons displacement. She was launched in 1904, carried a complement of 250, and an armament of ten 4.1 inch and 14 machine-guns.]

FOUR BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, November 12th.

The British steamers *Bursk*, *Glenmuir*, *Clan Macalister*, and the Japanese steamer *Yasukuni Maru* have been sunk.

There are no details.

The British steamer *Caris* has also been sunk.

[None of the vessels mentioned, as was at first feared, are on the eastern run. The *Bursk* was the vessel which was captured by the *Endeavour* in the Bay of Bengal, used by the Germans for transport purposes, to be released again when the famous corsair was made *hors de combat* by H.M.S. *Sydney*. The *Glenmuir* is of the Moir Line of steamers, of Newcastle. She was a steel vessel of 3,075 tons gross. The *Clan Macalister* is the property of Sir W. G. Cayzer, Bart., and was a steel vessel of 4,835 tons gross. The *Yasukuni Maru* was owned by the South Manchuria Steamship Company.]

THE "ANCONA" CRIME.

BRITISH SURVIVOR'S STORY.

PANDEMONIUM AMONG PASSENGERS.

MALTA, November 11th.

A British survivor from the *Ancona* states that the ship left Naples on Saturday evening to proceed to Messina, where she embarked 130 emigrants, most of whom were Greeks, the majority being children, with many women. The vessel left Messina at 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The Captain had been warned of the presence of enemy submarines and took all precautions. At one o'clock on Monday afternoon the submarine was sighted at a great distance. It came to the surface, and proceeded at full speed towards the *Ancona*, firing a shot across her bows and causing a panic among the passengers. This submarine continued shelling the ship while gaining rapidly upon her, destroying the chart-house. The engines were then stopped. The submarine came alongside and the passengers were told that they had a few minutes to abandon the ship. Pandemonium ensued, and all the passengers appeared to have lost their heads. The submarine, which had withdrawn a little distance, continued to fire around the vessel. There was a rush for the boats, many of which overturned, the occupants being drowned.

AMERICAN PASSENGERS.

It is stated in New York that the Americans on the *Ancona* were mostly Jews, returning from Palestine.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAPTAIN'S STORY.

ROME, November 11th.

A Tunis message says that the Captain of the *Ancona* arrived yesterday and confirms that the submarine, firing on the steamer, struck the boats, which were ready for launching, killing and wounding many passengers. Some of the shipwrecked people were approaching the submarine when they were repulsed by jeers. The submarine announced its presence at a distance of five miles by a shell which grazed the steamer, which stopped dead. The last shells and torpedoes were fired at 300 metres.

"SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS."

New York, November 11th.

The newspapers are horrified at the "slaughter of innocents" on the *Ancona*. Some comment scathingly on President Wilson's "diplomatic victory."

The *Herald* asserts that the tide of popular wrath is rising. There is a limit to public, if not to official, opinion.

FRENCH MAIL-BOAT SUNK.

ROME, November 12th.

A German submarine on Sunday torpedoed and sank the French mailboat *France*.

The crew were saved and landed at Cagliari.

The *France* was a 4,000-ton Marseilles steamer. She was returning from Salonika, where she had landed troops.

TORPEDOED TRANSPORT REACHES PORT.

LONDON, November 12th.

The War Office announces that the transport *Southland* from Alexandria was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea on the 2nd September, but reached Mudros the same day. The casualties were:—Nine killed, two injured, 22 missing, believed to be drowned.

BRITISH WARSHIP AT MEXICO.

WAITING FOR A GERMAN STEAMER?

WASHINGTON, November 12th.

The American Consul at Progresso, Mexico, reports that British navy men boarded and searched the steamer *Zealandia*, which was lying in the harbour, with a view to seizing the *Zealandia* if she attempts to sail. It was rumoured that when the *Zealandia* left Pensacola the crew were principally Germans, including interned Germans who broke their parole and escaped to Newport News. The *Zealandia* carries much rosin and copper.

WASHINGTON, November 12th.

It is authoritatively stated that International Law has not been violated by the search by British Naval men of the *Zealandia*, which was outside the territorial limit. There is reason to believe that the vessel was bound for Sweden with a cargo destined for Germany.

"FIGHTING MEN FIRST."

THRILLING TALE OF TORPEDOED TRANSPORT.

LONDON, November 11th.

The Captain of a French cruiser tells the story of British devotion to the flag when the transport *Marquette* was torpedoed in the Aegean. Thirty-six British nurses were aboard, of whom ten were drowned. When the French rescuing boats arrived the nurses of one accord shouted "Fighting men first!"

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LULL ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, November 11th.

To-day's *communiqué* says there is nothing to report.

SUCCESSFUL MINING OPERATIONS.

ENEMY'S WORKS WRECKED.

PARIS, November 12th.

The evening *communiqué* says:—There has been a particularly active bombardment in the Loos and Souchez sectors. Our miners obtained excellent results in several districts, wrecking enemy galleries and damaging his trenches, one of which, at Les Eparges, we occupied.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS "SCATTERED LIKE SHEEP."

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS NEAR RIGA.

PETROGRAD, November 11th.

The Russian operations to the south-west of Riga are developing most successfully. Russian warships in the Gulf of Riga shelled German reservists, "scattering them like sheep."

THE BATTLE NEAR KOLKI.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 3,571 PRISONERS.

PETROGRAD, November 12th.

A *communiqué* says that supplementary reports show that the Russians captured altogether 3,571 prisoners in the action north of Kolki.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PLOTS IN PERSIA.

RUSSIAN PROTECTION FOR ALLIED LEGATIONS.

LONDON, November 12th.

It is announced in Petrograd, from Teheran, that for the protection of the Russian and Allied Legations a Russian detachment from Kazvin has been ordered to advance on Teheran. Jaughman was reached on the 8th inst.

ADJUSTMENT OF RELATIONS DESIRED.

PETROGRAD, November 11th.

A message from Teheran states that at a secret sitting of the Mejlis (Persian Parliament) the majority of Deputies expressed a wish favourable to the adjustment of the relations between Persia and Russia.

The Council of Ministers has been deliberating for the past 24 hours on the conditions to be offered to Russia and Great Britain.

The German and Austrian Legations have removed their archives and belongings to the United States Legation.

RUSSIAN TROOPS NEARING CAPITAL.

According to the latest reports Russian troops are 65 versts from Teheran.

The Germans and Turks are apparently preparing to evacuate the city, a draught of animals being concentrated at the German Legation.

There is considerable anxiety owing to the enigmatic attitude of the enemies of the Quadruple Entente, and there are rumours that the Shah and his Government contemplate withdrawal to Ispahan if Russia finds the Persian proposals inadequate.

LONDON, November 11th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees, Sir Edward Grey said that the warning to the Persian Government that if it concluded an agreement with Germany and Turkey the Anglo-Russian undertaking to maintain the integrity and independence of Persia would lapse was given by the Russian Minister alone, but the British and Russian Governments were acting in complete unity concerning Persia.

BRITAIN BUILDING AIRSHIPS.

INTENDED FOR SCOUTING PURPOSES.

LONDON, November 11th.

In the House of Commons the First Lord of the Admiralty (Mr. A. J. Balfour) said that experts were not yet convinced that Zeppelins were the most desirable form of aircraft, but many airships were being built for scouting purposes, and the Naval Flying Wing was being increased as fast as possible. The defences of London against Zeppelins should be largely coastal. Both gun and air defences were improving daily.

ANTWERP EXPEDITION.

PREMIER'S DEFENCE OF MR. CHURCHILL.

LONDON, November 11th.

At question-time in the House of Commons Mr. Asquith said that papers could not be laid on the table regarding the Antwerp Expedition during the continuance of the war. He added that Mr. Churchill might treat with indifference any allegation against him. He had a good record, and would be amply justified when the full story was told.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KITCHENER CANARD KILLED.

PREMIER'S INDIGNANT DENIAL.

LONDON, November 11th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hogge, referring to the *Globe*, said he believed that Lord Kitchener did resign.

Mr. Asquith rose immediately and said that Mr. Hogge had ascribed to him the infamy of being party to a deliberate and inexcusable falsehood. Lord Kitchener had never tendered his resignation, either to the King or to himself, who were the only two to whom it could be tendered. He had never breathed a word about resignation to him. It was a deliberate and mischievous lie, which, if allowed to pass, might have done the country the greatest injury.

Mr. Asquith added that the Cabinet's decision to send Lord Kitchener on his mission to the East was taken on Thursday. Serious information leading to the decision was first brought to the notice of the Cabinet on Wednesday.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

IF SUFFICIENT DO NOT VOLUNTEER THIS MONTH.

LONDON, November 11th.

Lord Derby, the Director of Recruiting, has been authorised by Mr. Asquith to state definitely that if sufficient young men not indispensable to business of national importance do not volunteer before the 30th inst. the Government thereafter will take steps to redeem the pledge given by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons on the 2nd inst., that "in that event compulsory means would be taken before married men are required to fulfil their engagement to serve."

DARDANELLES BLUNDERS.

DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, November 12th.

In the House of Commons, in the course of the debate on the adjournment, Mr. A. Roche initiated a discussion on the Dardanelles, and remarked that he hoped that mistakes would be avoided in future.

Sir Henry Craik complained of the vacillating policy, as evidenced by our action in Serbia.

Mr. Josiah Wedgwood requested an assurance that the men responsible for the Suvla Bay blunders would no longer hold their positions.

Sir Frederick Banbury, amid cheers, called the attention of the House to the absence of Ministers, which he described as an insult to the House.

The Speaker, in response to cries, put the motion for adjournment, which was carried forthwith.

AMERICAN LOAN TO BRITAIN.

New York, November 11th.

An International Committee of Bankers has been organised to regulate exchange between Great Britain and the United States. The Committee consists of Lord Cunliffe, Sir E. H. Holden, Sir F. Schuster, and nine American representatives. The plan contemplates an initial loan of at least \$50,000,000, to which American banks will be invited to subscribe, the proceeds to be used chiefly against the acceptances of cotton and grain bills.

NEW WAR COMMITTEE.

LONDON, November 12th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that the new War Committee of the Cabinet during Lord Kitchener's temporary absence would be Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. McKenna.

NATIONALIST VOLUNTEERS.

OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED.

The *Daily Telegraph* says that it is understood that the Government has yielded to Mr. John Redmond's request for the recognition of Nationalist Volunteers.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN AMERICA.

New York, November 11th.

Damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was done by a mysterious fire at mills at Trenton, New Jersey, where barbed wire for the Allies was being manufactured.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN MOUNTAIN OPERATIONS.

ROME, November 12th.

A *communiqué* says that the enemy's attack in the Campole Valley, which was supported by numerous guns that had been hauled to the adjacent peaks, was repulsed.

We continued a vigorous pressure against the mountainous ridges of Cordevole, and began to advance in the Plava sector of the Isonzo and north-west of Gorizia.

Persistent rain and fog are converting the numerous ravines into torrents, and hampered operations in Carso, but the Italians stormed a number of entrenchments to the south-west of San Martino.

[HAVAS SERVICE.]

FRENCH MILITARY HONOURS.

The Military Medal has been awarded to General Dubail. Generals de Castel-nau and Fock have been awarded the Grand Cross, and General Maudhuy has been made a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE MIKADO'S CORONATION.

CEREMONIES OF GREAT POMP.

TOKYO, November 12th.

The ceremonies attendant on the Japanese coronation were carried out at Kyoto yesterday with great pomp, and precisely according to established precedent, except that the Empress was absent owing to indisposition. The Emperor, after worship before the Sacred Shrine containing the Divine Mirror, delivered a speech in which he spoke of unity and patriotism as being highest tributes which could be paid to one's ancestors. After this, an Imperial Rescript was issued granting a special amnesty, and decreeing a grant of 100,000 Yen to charity.

The Emperor received messages of congratulation from Mr. Lloyd George, President Wilson, and other heads of States.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE MONARCHICAL QUESTION.

IF TROUBLE ARISES?

PEKING, November 12th.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs called on the Ministers of the four Powers in reference to their advice. He made the statement that the Government did not expect trouble, but that if a disturbance arose it could be easily quelled, adding that the Monarchical movement would not be hastened, and any steps taken would be carefully considered.

THE ASSASSINS OF ADMIRAL TSENG.

RELATIVES OF EXECUTED REBEL.

PEKING, November 12th.

The assassins of Admiral Tseng Yu Shing were the relatives of a rebel who was executed by the orders of the Admiral. The deed, therefore, is the outcome of private revenge and has no political significance.

A Mandate awards \$20,000 for funeral expenses, 3,000 mow of land at Tientsin to support the family, and also the post-humous title of Marquis, and the erection of Temples of Honour at Shanghai and Tientsin.

RESIGNATION OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

PEKING, November 12th.

The President has urged the Vice-President to withdraw his resignation, which, it is understood, he offered recently in anticipation of a change in the Constitution rendering his office unnecessary.

Large contingents of Annamite workmen continue to be sent regularly from Indo-China to work in the ammunition factories in the south of France. Ten days ago 600 of them passed through Singapore on one of the Messageries boats.

